

numbered 3705 and amendment numbered 3706 to amendment No. 3695 en bloc.

The amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3705

(Purpose: To provide funding for the Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2018)

At the appropriate place in title II of division B insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) There is appropriated under the heading "National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health" under the heading "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention", in addition to any other amounts made available under such heading, \$1,000,000 to implement the Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-194).

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the total amount appropriated under the heading "General Departmental Management" under the heading "Office of the Secretary" is hereby reduced by \$1,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 3706

(Purpose: To appropriate an additional \$10,000,000 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide for POW/MIA identification within the Defense Personnel Accounting Agency, and to provide an offset)

At the appropriate place in title VIII of division A, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) The amount appropriated by title II of this division under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" is hereby increased by \$10,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for POW/MIA identification within the Defense Personnel Accounting Agency.¹²⁰ (b) The amount appropriated by title II of this division under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide" is hereby decreased by \$10,000,000.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL F. McKEON

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I wish to recognize city court Judge Michael F. McKeon of Auburn, NY, on his retirement from the New York bench after 20 years of dedicated and faithful service to his community and to his State.

Judge McKeon was born and raised in Auburn and, save for a few years during college and law school, has lived his entire life in this vibrant community in the heart of New York State's Finger Lakes region.

Judge McKeon has dedicated much of his professional life to public service. After law school, he clerked for New York State Supreme Court Justice Robert White for 7 years, and while in private practice, he also served as corporation counsel for the city of Auburn. For 27 years, McKeon also taught criminal justice courses at Cayuga County Community College in Auburn.

First elected as Auburn's city court judge in November 1998, Judge McKeon quickly got to work implementing new and innovative ways of administering justice and ensuring that those with behavioral and addiction illnesses got access to critical treatment and support to help turn their lives around. Under his leadership, Auburn introduced one of the first drug treatment courts in New York State. Soon thereafter, he founded a behavioral health court for misdemeanor and felony offenders.

McKeon was a very active member of the Nation's drug court community and became a sought-after resource for other judges in New York and throughout the country looking to introduce drug courts into their communities. With evangelists like Judge McKeon demonstrating great successes in helping end addiction through diversion and treatment programs, Federal funding for drug court programs reached its highest levels in fiscal year 2017.

Judge McKeon was chosen by his peers as president of the New York State City Court Judges Association from 2006 to 2008 and vice president from 2002 to 2006. He continued his drug court advocacy in these leadership roles, helping New York State become one of the Nation's leaders in drug court adoption. In 2015, he worked with the State legislature to pass the first cost-of-living-adjustment for State judges in 13 years. McKeon also served as chair of the Local Codes Advisory Committee to the chief judge of the New York State Court of Appeals.

I congratulate Judge McKeon and his family on his well-earned retirement, and I thank him for his outstanding service to his beloved Auburn.

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I was necessarily absent for vote No. 183 on confirmation of the nomination of A. Marvin Quattlebaum, Jr., to be a U.S. circuit judge for the Fourth Circuit. Had I been present, I would have voted yea on confirmation of the nomination, as I did in the Judiciary Committee.

Further, I was necessarily absent for vote Nos. 184 and 185, relative to the nomination of Julius Ness Richardson to be a U.S. circuit judge for the Fourth Circuit. Had I been present, I would have voted yea on the motion to invoke cloture and yea on confirmation of the nomination, as I did in the Judiciary Committee.●

BUDGETARY REVISIONS

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, BBEDCA,

establishes statutory limits on discretionary spending and allows for various adjustments to those limits. In addition, sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 allow the chairman of the Budget Committee to establish and make revisions to allocations, aggregates, and levels consistent with those adjustments.

The Senate is considering S. Amdt. 3695, a "minibus" spending measure covering programs within the jurisdiction of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies. The defense portion of this amendment includes provisions designated as overseas contingency operations funding pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of BBEDCA. These provisions provide \$67,914 million in revised security budget authority and \$37,285 million in outlays for fiscal year 2019. The inclusion of the overseas contingency operations designations with these provisions makes this spending eligible for an adjustment under the Congressional Budget Act.

The amendment also includes provisions designated as program integrity spending pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(B), section 251(b)(2)(C), and section 251(b)(2)(E) of BBEDCA. CBO estimates these provisions will increase budget authority by \$1,897 million and outlays by \$1,573 million in fiscal year 2019. The budget authority from these provisions is categorized as nonsecurity spending.

Accordingly, I am increasing the fiscal year 2019 budgetary aggregate by \$69,464 million in budget authority and \$38,556 million in outlays. Further, I am revising the budget authority allocations to the Committee on Appropriations by increasing revised security budget authority by \$67,914 million, revised nonsecurity budget authority by \$1,897 million, and outlays by \$38,858 million in fiscal year 2019.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables, which provide details about the adjustment, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REVISION TO BUDGETARY AGGREGATES

(Pursuant to Sections 311 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)

| | \$ in millions | 2019 |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| Current Spending Aggregates: | | |
| Budget Authority | | 3,548,015 |
| Outlays | | 3,508,052 |
| Adjustments: | | |
| Budget Authority | 69,464 | |
| Outlays | 38,556 | |
| Revised Spending Aggregates: | | |
| Budget Authority | 3,617,479 | |
| Outlays | 3,546,608 | |